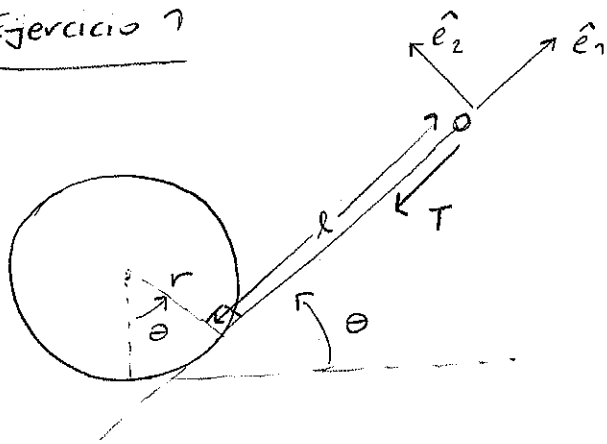


Ejercicio 7



$$a) \vec{r} = -r\hat{e}_2 + l\hat{e}_1 \quad ; \quad l = b - r\theta$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = -r\dot{\hat{e}}_2 + l\dot{\hat{e}}_1 + l\dot{\hat{e}}_1 = -r(-\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_1) - r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_1 + l\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_2$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = (b - r\theta)\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_2}$$

$$b) \vec{T} = -T\hat{e}_1 \Rightarrow \vec{T} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad ; \quad \text{la energía de la partícula se conserva}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{v}| = \text{cte.} = u$$

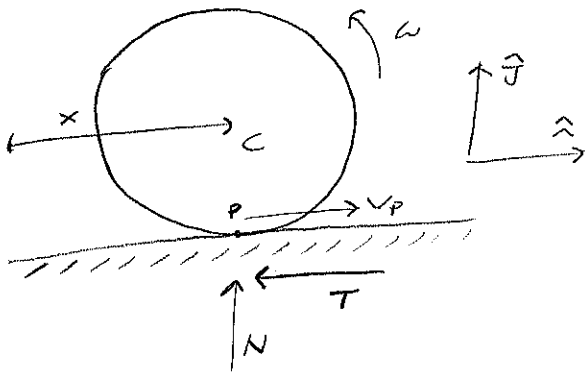
$$c) (b - r\theta)\dot{\theta} = u$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b - r\theta)d\theta = u dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{b/r} (b - r\theta)d\theta = \int_0^{t_f} u dt = ut_f \quad ; \quad t_f = \frac{r}{u} \int_0^{b/r} (b - r\theta)d\theta$$

$$t_f = \frac{r}{u} \left(b\theta - \frac{r}{2}r\theta^2 \right) \Big|_0^{b/r} = \frac{r}{u} \frac{b^2}{2r}$$

Ejercicio 2)



a) 1^{ra} cardinal: \hat{x}) $m\ddot{x} = -T$

2^a) $0 = N - mg$

$T = fDN$: $m\ddot{x} = -fdmg$

$$\boxed{\ddot{x} = -fdg}$$

2^{da} cardinal desde C:

$I_C \dot{\omega} = -RT = -Rfdmg$; $I_C = \frac{1}{2} mR^2$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\omega} = -2fdg/R}$$

b) Cuando deja de deslizar: $\vec{v}_P = 0$

$$\vec{v}_P = v_P \hat{x} = (\dot{x} + \omega R) \hat{x}$$

Integrando en el tiempo las ecuaciones de movimiento: $\dot{x} = v_0 - fdgt$

$$\omega = \omega_0 - 2fdg/R t$$

$$\Rightarrow v_P(t) = v_0 + \omega_0 R - 3fdgt$$

$$v_P(t^*) = 0 : v_0 + \omega_0 R - 3fdgt^* = 0 : \boxed{t^* = \frac{v_0 + \omega_0 R}{3fdg}}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{x}(t^*) = v_0 - \frac{2}{3}(v_0 + \omega_0 R)}$$

c) $E(t=0) = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mR^2}{2} \right) \omega_0^2$

$$E(t^*) = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2(t^*) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mR^2}{2} \right) \omega^2(t^*)$$

$$W_T = E(t^*) - E(0) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \left[v_0 - \frac{2}{3}(v_0 + \omega_0 R) \right]^2 + \frac{1}{4} m \left[\omega_0 R - \frac{2}{3}(v_0 + \omega_0 R) \right]^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - \frac{1}{4} m (\omega_0 R)^2$$

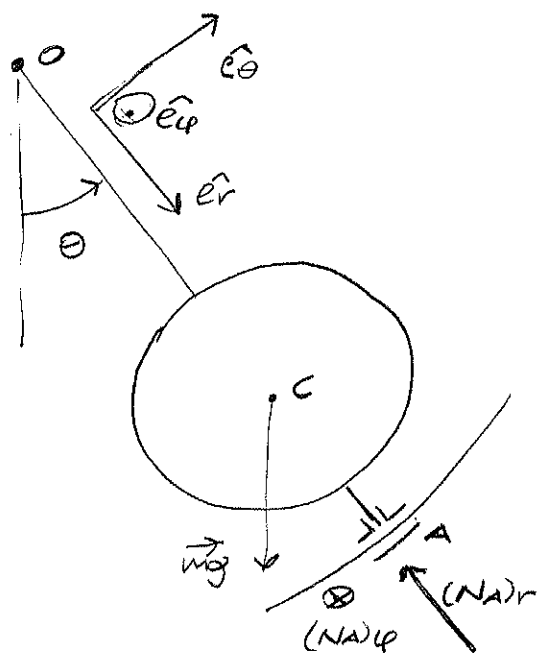
$$\boxed{W_T = -\frac{1}{6} m (v_0 + \omega_0 R)^2}$$

d) Después de dejar de deslizar, $T=0$ y el disco rueda con v_C constante; si hay inversión de la velocidad es previa a t^* , por lo que $\dot{x}(t^*) < 0$: $\boxed{v_0 < \frac{\omega_0 R}{2}}$

La inversión se da en un tiempo t_{inv} :

$$\dot{x}(t_{inv}) = 0 : v_0 - fdgt_{inv} = 0 : \boxed{t_{inv} = \frac{v_0}{fdg}}$$

Ejercicio 3)



$$a) \vec{\omega} = \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \dot{\varphi} \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{L}_O = \mathbb{I}_O \vec{\omega}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_O \{ \hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_\theta, \hat{e}_\phi \} = \begin{pmatrix} I_C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_C + mR^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_C + mR^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_C = \frac{2}{5} mR^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{L}_O = \left(\frac{2}{5} mR^2 + mR^2 \right) \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{2}{5} mR^2 \dot{\varphi} \hat{e}_r$$

b) $\dot{\vec{L}}_O = \vec{M}_O^{(ext)}$; como la reacción en A no tiene componente en \hat{e}_θ :
 $\vec{M}_O^{(N_A)} \cdot \hat{e}_r = 0, \vec{M}_O^{(N_A)} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{\vec{L}}_O \cdot \hat{e}_r = 0 \\ \dot{\vec{L}}_O \cdot \hat{e}_\theta = -mg l \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\vec{L}}_O = \left(\frac{2}{5} mR^2 + mR^2 \right) \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{2}{5} mR^2 \ddot{\varphi} \hat{e}_r + \frac{2}{5} mR^2 \dot{\varphi} \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \ddot{\varphi} = 0 \\ \left(\frac{2}{5} mR^2 + mR^2 \right) \ddot{\theta} = -mg l \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

c) preintegrando la segunda ecuación de movimiento:

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} mR^2 + mR^2 \right) \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\theta}^2 - \dot{\theta}_0^2) = mg l (\cos \theta - 1) :$$

$$\dot{\theta}^2 = \dot{\theta}_0^2 + \frac{2mg l}{\left(\frac{2}{5} mR^2 + mR^2 \right)} (\cos \theta - 1)$$

Para que A de una vuelta completa: $\dot{\theta}^2 > 0 \forall \theta \in [0, 2\pi)$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\theta}_0^2 > \frac{4gl}{\frac{2}{5} R^2 + R^2}$$